Launch Campaign	Launch Provider	Mission Name	Launch Date	Deployment Status	Rocket	Mission Description	Payload(s)	Organization(s)
CRS-25		JAGSAT-1	7/14/22		Falcon 9	A 2U cubesat scientific investigation mission, JAGSAT-1 will measure plasma electron density at submeter level resolution to resolved measurements of plasma density irregularities in the ionosphere.	Time Domain Impedance Probe (TDIP)	University of South Alabama, Mobile
CRS-25		JAGSAT D3 (Drag De-Orbit Device) 1	7/14/22			This technology demonstration mission will test a device that can guide small satellites from low Earth orbit, maneuvering them through Earth's atmosphere, where they burn up.	Drag device	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
CRS-25	ELaNa 45	CLICK A (CubeSat Laser Infrared CrosslinK A)	7/14/22		Falcon 9	CLICK A is a risk reduction mission that will test out elements of the optical (laser) communications and demonstrate the fine steering mirror control system's high precision pointing performance. This will enable the use of a lower power laser in CLICK B/C, the second mission	Miniaturized optical transmitter	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Florida, NASA ARC
CRS-25		CapSat-1	7/14/22		Falcon 9	slated for launch mid-2023. This 1U mission intends to advance the current industrial standard for a CubeSat's EPS by validating a novel capacitor developed by Maxwell Technologies.	Capacitor	The Weiss School
CRS-25		Beavercube	7/14/22		Falcon 9	3U CubeSat will strive obtain medium-resolution images of global forest canopies with spectral resolution of 10 nm across the visible and near-infra-red	Two FLIR Boson Long-Wave Infrared (LWIR) cameras and one MatrixVision BlueFox Visible Spectrum (VIS) camera.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
ASTRA – Rocket 3.3	Commerical Provider	TROPICS-1 (Time-Resolved Observations of Precipitation Structure and Storm Intensity with a Constellation of SmallSats)	6/12/22	Launch failure	Astra Rocket-3.3	This mission initially consisted of six 3U cubesats to provide improved time-resolved observations of tropical cyclones compared to traditional observing methods. TROPICS-1 consisted of two 3U cubesats that failed to reach orbit.	High-performance radiometer	MIT Lincoln Laboratory, NASA GSFC
STP-S28A	Commerical Provider	NACHOS -2 (Nanosatellite Atmospheric Chemistry Hyperspectral Observation System)	7/2/22	Deployed	LauncherOne	The NACHO mission will allow scientists to detect, map, and quantify Earth's dilute trace gases more easily, which is critical for learning more about everything from volcanology to climate change. The NACHO mission is comprised of two 3U cubesat demonstrations (NACHOS-1 and NACHOS-2) to help researchers determine whether constellations of CubeSat-like small satellites could gather and process high-resolution imaging data as efficiently as larger, single-platform satellites.	Offner-type hyperspectral imager	Los Alamos National Lab
STP-S28A	ELaNa 39	GPX2	7/2/22	7/2/22	LauncherOne		Differential global positioning systems (dGPS)	NASA's Langley Research Center, The Aerospace Corporation
STP-S28A	ELaiva 39	CTIM-FD (Compact Thermal Irradiance Monitor-Flight Demonstration)	7/2/22	7/2/22	LauncherOne	This 6U CubeSat mission will spend one year in orbit to see if smallsats can be as effective at measuring total solar irradiance (TSI) as larger sensors like the total irradiance monitor (TIM) instrument used aboard the SORCE and TSIS-1 missions.	Compact Total Irradiance Monitor with Vertically Aligned Carbon Nanotube (VACNT) bolometers	University of Colorado Boulder / LASP,
Rocket Labs – Electron Rocket	Commerical Provider	CAPSTONE (Cislunar Autonomous Positioning System Technology Operations and Navigation Experiment)	6/28/22	Deployed	Electron	A demonstration mission, this 12U CubeSat will verify the dynamics of the near rectiliniear halo orbit around the Moon for at least six months.	Flight computer and radio, Cislunar Autonomous Positioning System (CAPS™)	NASA, Advanced Space, Terran Orbital Corporation and Stellar Exploration
SpaceX Transporter-5	Commerical Provider	PTD-3 (Pathfinder Technology Demonstrator 3) TBIRD	5/25/22	Deployed	Falcon 9	This 6U CubeSat carries the TeraByte InfraRed Delivery (TBIRD) system that will demonstrate high-data-rate capabilities of laser communications from a CubeSat in low-Earth orbit	TeraByte InfraRed Delivery (TBIRD) system	NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, Ames Research Center, JPL, MIT
SpaceX Transporter-5	Commerical Provider	CPOD (CubeSat Proximity Operations Demonstration)	5/25/22	Deployed	Falcon 9	CPOD mission consists of two 3U CubeSats that will demonstrate precision circumnavigation and docking ultimately validating and characterizing many new miniature low-power proximity operations technologies applicable to future missions.	Docking device, imaging sensors	NASA's Ames Research Center
NG-17 Resupply	ELaNa 44	NACHOS-1 (Nano- satellite Atmospheric Chemistry Hyperspectral Observation System)	2/19/22	6/30/22	NG-17 Antares	The NACHO mission will allow scientists to detect, map, and quantify Earth's dilute trace gases more easily, which is critical for learning more about everything from volcanology to climate change. The NACHO mission is comprised of two 3U cubesat demonstrations (NACHOS-1 and NACHOS-2) to help researchers determine whether constellations of CubeSat-like small satellites could gather and process high-resolution imaging data as efficiently as larger, single-platform satellites.	Offner-type hyperspectral imager	Los Alamos National Lab
VCLS Demo-2A		BAMA-1	2/10/22	Launch failure	Astra Rocket-3.3	A technology demonstration mission, BAMA-1 was going to conduct a flight demonstration of a drag sail module by rapidly deorbiting the satellite.		University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa
VCLS Demo-2A	ELaNa 41	INCA (Ionospheric Neutron Content Analyzer	2/10/22	Launch failure	Astra Rocket-3.3	This mission aimed to study the latitude and time dependencies of the neutron spectrum in low-Earth orbit for the first time to improve current space weather models and mitigate threats to space and airborne assets. The importance of this mission is to enable a better understanding of the neutron spectrum in low earth orbit, as the data received is currently limited to that from high	Silicon Photomultiplier (SiPM) based neutron detector	New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, University of New Hampshire, and NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center
VCLS Demo-2A	aina 41	QubeSat	2/10/22	Launch failure	Astra Rocket-3.3	altitude balloons. The primary goal of this project was to use a 2U "Quantum" cubesat to rest and qualify a quantum gyroscope developed by researchers at UC Berkeley in low Earth orbit conditions.	Quantum Gyroscope	University of California, Berkeley, Space Science Laboratory
VCLS Demo-2A		R5-S1	2/10/22	Launch failure	Astra Rocket-3.3	This mission intended to demonstrate a fast and cost- effective way to build successful CubeSats in addition to demonstrating some technologies that are important to in- space inspection, which could help to make crewed space exploration safer and more efficient.		NASA's Johnson Space Center
STP-27VPB	ELaNa 29	PAN (Pathfinder for Autonomous Navigation)	1/13/22		LauncherOne	This project is a technology demonstration to launch two 3U CubeSats that will autonomously rendezvous and dock in low-Earth orbit. If successful, the technology demonstrated by PAN will reduce the mass and complexity associated with traditional rendezvous and docking systems.	docking maneuvers; low-power	Cornell University, NASA's Langley Research Center